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INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE
FOR A FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE
Second session
Geneva, 19-28 June 1991

REPORT OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE FOR A FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE ON THE WORK OF ITS SECOND SESSION, HELD AT GENEVA FROM 19 TO 28 JUNE 1991

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. The second session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change (INC) was held at Geneva from 19 to 28 June 1991. The meeting was convened in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 45/212 of 21 December 1990, entitled "Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind", further to resolutions 43/53 of 6 December 1988 and 44/207 of 22 December 1989.1/

II. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

A. Opening of the session

2. In opening the second session, the Chairman, Mr. Jean Ripert, drew attention to the tasks before the session and expressed appreciation for the papers submitted by member States, both developed and developing, which would promote the work of the Committee on an effective framework convention. He complimented the secretariat on its preparations for the session.

1/ For the report of the first session, see A/AC.237/6 and Corr. 1. The Bureau of the Committee elected at the first session consists of:

Chairman:	Mr. Jean Ripert (France)
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. Chandrashekhar Dasgupta (India) Mr. Ahmed Djoghlaf (Algeria) Mr. Ion Draghici (Romania) Mr. Raul Estrada-Oyuela (Argentina)
Rapporteur:	Mr. Ion Draghici (Romania)

B. Attendance

3. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following States:

Afghanistan
Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belgium
Benin
Bhutan
Bolivia
Botswana
Brazil
Brunei Darussalam
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
Cameroon
Canada
Cape Verde
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Czechoslovakia
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Ethiopia
Federated States of Micronesia
Fiji
Finland
France
Gabon
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Guinea
Haiti
Holy See
Honduras
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Ireland
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Kenya
Kiribati
Kuwait
Lesotho
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Luxembourg
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldives
Mali
Malta
Mauritania
Mexico
Mongolia
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Nauru
Nepal
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
Norway
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Korea
Romania
Rwanda
Saint Lucia
Samoa
Sao Tome and Principe
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Togo
Tonga
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Tuvalu
Uganda
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Uruguay
Vanuatu
Venezuela
Viet Nam
Yugoslavia
Zaire
Zambia
Zimbabwe

4. The following United Nations offices and programmes were represented at the meeting: Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

5. The following specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system were represented at the meeting: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and its Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (UNESCO/IOC), World Bank, World Meteorological Organization (WMO), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), as well as the WMO/UNEP Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

6. The following intergovernmental organizations were also represented at the meeting: Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee (AALCC), European Free Trade Association (EFTA), European Communities (EC), International Energy Agency (IEA), League of Arab States, Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Organization of African Unity (OAU), Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP).

7. The following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council were represented: Category I: International Chamber of Commerce, International Council of Women and World Federation of United Nations Associations; Category II: Greenpeace International, International Council of Environmental Law, International Council of Scientific Unions, International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association, World Coal Institute and World Resources Institute; Roster: Friends of the Earth, International Organization of Automobile Manufacturers, International Studies Association, National Audubon Society and Natural Resources Defense Council.

8. The following other non-governmental organizations were also represented: Alliance for Responsible CFC Policy, American Forestry Association, Ancient Forest International, Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies, Center for Clean Air Policy, Centre for Our Common Future, Chemical Manufacturers Association, Climate Action Network, Climate Council, Climate Network Europe, Edison Electric Institute, Environmental Defense Fund, Environmental Protection Society (Malaysia), Environment and Development of the Third World, Forum of Brazilian NGOs to UNCED, Foundation for Environmental Conservation, Global Climate Coalition, Haribon Foundation for the Conservation of Natural Resources, Harvard Law School Global Warming Project, Indonesian Environmental Forum (WALHI), Kenya Energy and Environment Organizations, Latin American Forestry Institute, Royal Institute of International Affairs, the Kenya Consumers' Organization, Union of Concerned Scientists, United States Council for International Business, World Wildlife Fund and Zero.

C. Adoption of the agenda

9. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 19 June 1991, the Committee adopted the following agenda:

1. Organizational matters:

   (a) Adoption of the agenda;

   (b) Organization of work;

   (c) Election of the officers of the Working Groups;

   (d) Dates and venues of subsequent sessions;

   (e) Provisional agenda of the third session.

2. Preparation of a framework convention on climate change:

   (a) Elements related to commitments: draft text to be prepared by Working Group I;

   (b) Elements related to mechanisms: draft text to be prepared by Working Group II;

   (c) Consideration by the Plenary of progress reports submitted by the Working Groups.

3. Requests for scientific and technical advice from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

4. Review of extrabudgetary funds:

   (a) Special voluntary fund to support the participation of developing countries;

   (b) Trust fund for the negotiating process.

5. Adoption of the report.

D. Documentation

10. The documents before the Committee at its second session are listed in the annex to the present report.

E. Election of officers

11. At the 4th plenary meeting, on 21 June, the Chairman reported to the Committee that, following consultations with representatives of the regional groups, it had not been possible to achieve consensus on the designation of the Chairmen for the two Working Groups. After considering recourse to a vote, he had come to the conclusion that the preferred option among the different regional groups would be to elect two Co-Chairmen for each Working Group.

12. The Chairman stressed that, notwithstanding any precedents in the United Nations for such a device, the election of Co-Chairmen was, in the view of all, an exceptional measure. He stated further that it did not imply any departure from an integrated approach to the subject-matter dealt with by the Working Groups and that it would be his responsibility as Chairman of the Committee to ensure the harmonious functioning of the arrangement.

13. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee waived rules 50 and 40 of its rules of procedure to permit the Committee to elect officers of the Working Groups. The Committee then elected the following officers of Working Group I:

Co-Chairmen: Mr. N. Akao (Japan)
Mr. E. de Alba-Alcaraz (Mexico)
Vice-Chairman: Mr. M.M. Ould El Ghaouth (Mauritania)

and of Working Group II:

Co-Chairmen: Ms. E. Dowdeswell (Canada)
Mr. R.F. Van Lierop (Vanuatu)
Vice-Chairman: Mr. M. Sadowski (Poland)

F. Organization of work

14. The Chairman noted that the tasks of the Working Groups should be organized according to Committee decision 1/1 (A/AC.237/6, annex, part II, paras. 6 and 7).

15. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 24 June, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee agreed that work on principles and definitions would be addressed by the two Working Groups, as necessary, but that the bulk of the consideration of these aspects of the framework convention was expected to take place in Working Group I. There was also an understanding that this was to be a first reading, which would not preclude the presentation of further proposals at a later stage.

III. PREPARATION OF A FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

A. Statements by representatives of programmes and organizations of the United Nations system

16. At the 1st plenary meeting, on 19 June 1991, statements were made on behalf of the Executive Director of UNEP, the Secretary-General of UNCED and the Secretary-General of WMO. All three statements reviewed and reaffirmed the support of their respective organizations for the negotiating process in the Committee and for its secretariat and welcomed the good collaboration established with the latter.

17. In a statement read by Mr. William Mansfield III, Deputy Executive Director of UNEP, Dr. Mostafa K. Tolba, Executive Director of UNEP, emphasized the need for an effective convention with commitments, a need which was supported by increasing scientific evidence of global warming. Referring to the importance of providing assistance to developing countries, he stated that UNEP, in collaboration with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), intended to support studies in a few countries to analyse the costs of responding to climate change.

18. Mr. Nitin Desai, Deputy Secretary-General of UNCED, speaking on behalf of the Secretary-General of UNCED, Mr. Maurice F. Strong, noted that the Preparatory Committee of UNCED sought to provide a framework for integrating distinct activities such as the negotiations on a climate change convention in a broad-based programme of action for sustainable development. The progress achieved in these negotiations would be an important factor in determining the outcome of the UNCED. Implementing that outcome would require new and additional financial resources, arrangements for the transfer of relevant technologies, particularly to developing countries, and legal and institutional development.

19. Dr. Victor Boldirev, Director of the World Climate Programme of WMO, made a statement on behalf of the Secretary-General of WMO, Professor G.O.P. Obasi. He outlined developments at the Eleventh World Meteorological Congress, held in May 1991, which adopted resolutions on matters fundamental to work on climate change, including the World Climate Programme (WCP), the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS), IPCC and INC itself. He described the implementation strategy of the World Climate Programme and the role of the Co-ordinating Committee.

20. The Chairman noted that the Committee would need to take into account the relevant decisions of the Preparatory Committee of UNCED, the Governing Council of UNEP and the Eleventh World Meteorological Congress.

B. Statements by delegations

21. At the 2nd plenary meeting, on 19 June, statements were made by the representatives of several countries relating to their submissions before the Committee, reproduced in documents A/AC.237/Misc.1 and Add.1 to 8.

22. At the 3rd and 4th plenary meetings, on 21 June, the representatives of some countries made statements commenting on document A/AC.237/Misc.2/Rev.1, entitled "Compilation of Possible Elements for a Framework Convention on Climate Change", prepared by the secretariat as an informal contribution to the Committee's work on agenda item 2. The Executive Secretary responded to those comments. At its 4th plenary meeting, the Committee agreed that the secretariat should prepare a further compilation 2/ comprising the texts submitted by delegations and contained in addenda 1-9 to document A/AC.237/Misc.1 and structured in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7 of decision 1/1 of the Committee (A/AC.237/6).

2/ Later issued as A/AC.237/Misc. 5 and Add. 1-3

23. At the 6th plenary meeting, on 25 June, one representative referred to the Ministerial Conference of Developing Countries on Environment and Development, which was held in Beijing on 18 and 19 June 1991. He added that texts of the Beijing Ministerial Declaration on Environment and Development adopted at the Conference were available.

C. Report on Working Group I: Commitments

24. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 June 1991, the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, in accordance with its decision 1/1, allocated item 2(a) of its agenda, entitled "Preparation of a framework convention on climate change: (a) Elements related to commitments" to Working Group I. (See also para. 15 above).

25. At a private meeting, on 21 June, Working Group I, bearing in mind rule 46 of the rules of procedure, agreed that its meetings would be open unless it decided otherwise. Subsequently, Working Group I held eight open meetings from 24 to 27 June 1991.

26. At its 2nd meeting, on 24 June , Working Group I approved its programme of work for the session (A/AC.237/WG.I/L.1)

1. Principles

27. Working Group I considered this topic at its 2nd meeting, on 24 June. Statements were made by representatives of 40 States.

28. Working Group I agreed that, on the basis of the above discussion, proposals related to principles should be compiled under various headings.

29. At its 8th meeting, Working Group I had before it in document A/AC.237/WG.I/L.3 a draft proposal by the Bureau on a "Draft compilation of principles". Statements were made by representatives of 24 States.

2. Elements related to commitments

> "(a) Appropriate commitments, beyond those required by existing agreements, for limiting and reducing net emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, on the protection, enhancement and increase of sinks and reservoirs, and in support of measures to counter the adverse effects of climate change, taking into account that contributions should be equitably differentiated according to countries' responsibilities and their level of development" (Decision 1/1, annex, para. 6 (a)).

30. Working Group I considered matters under this heading at its 3rd and 4th meetings, on 25 June. Statements were made by representatives of 45 States and one observer.

"(b) Appropriate commitments on adequate and additional financial resources to enable developing countries to meet incremental costs required to fulfil the commitments referred to above and to facilitate the transfer of technology expeditiously on a fair and most favourable basis". (Decision 1/1, annex, para.6 (b)).

31. Working Group I considered matters under this heading at its 5th and 6th meetings, on 26 June. Statements were made by representatives of 40 States.

"(c) Commitments addressing the special situation of developing countries, taking into account their development needs, including inter alia, the problems of small island developing countries, low-lying coastal areas and areas threatened by erosion, flooding, desertification and high urban atmospheric pollution; also taking into account the problems of economies in transition" (Decision 1/1, annex, para. 6(c)).

32. Working Group I considered matters under this heading at its 6th meeting, on 26 June. Statements were made by representatives of eight States. Attention was drawn, inter alia, to the special problems of the least developed countries. Representatives of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO/IOC) also made statements.

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33. At its 7th meeting, on 27 June, Working Group I considered a possible structural organization of material relevant to paragraphs 6(a), (b) and (c) of the annex to decision 1/1 on the basis of a draft proposal by the Bureau (A.AC.237/WG.I/L.2). It was understood that this structure was for the purpose of compilation and was not related to the structure of the framework convention. Statements were made by representatives of 15 States.

34. Working Group I agreed that proposals related to commitments should be reflected in a new compilation to be prepared under the authority of the Co-Chairmen. This compilation should cover proposals contained in document A/AC.237/Misc.1 and Add.1 to 9, new proposals made during the proceedings of the Working Group and any further proposals that are communicated in writing to the INC secretariat at Geneva no later than 15 July 1991. It was left to the judgement of its Co-Chairmen to decide how they might further facilitate discussion at the third session of the Committee.

D. Report on Working Group II: Mechanisms

35. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 June 1991, the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee in accordance with its decision 1/1, allocated item 2(b) of its agenda, entitled "Preparation of a framework convention on climate change: (b) Elements related to mechanisms" to Working Group II. (See also para. 15 above.)

36. At a private meeting, on 21 June, Working Group II, bearing in mind rule 46 of the rules of procedure, agreed that its meetings would be open unless it decided otherwise. Subsequently, Working Group II held six open meetings, from 24 to 27 June 1991.

37. At its first meeting, on 24 June, Working Group II approved its programme of work for the session (A/AC.237/WG.II/L.1).

"(a) Legal and institutional mechanisms, including, inter alia, entry into force, withdrawal, compliance and assessment and review" (Decision 1/1, annex, para. 7(a)).

38. Working Group II considered matters under this heading at its 3rd and 6th meetings, on 25 and 27 June. At the 3rd meeting, statements were made by representatives of 23 States.

"(b) Legal and institutional mechanisms related to scientific co-operation, monitoring and information" (Decision 1/1, annex, para. 7(b)).

39. Working Group II considered matters under this heading at its 1st, 2nd and 6th meetings, on 24 and 27 June. At its 1st meeting, on 24 June, Working Group II heard statements by representatives of 19 States. At its 2nd meeting, on 24 June, Working Group II heard statements by representatives of 12 States.

40. Working Group II held three informal meetings to consider various drafts and other proposals by delegations on these matters.

"(c) Legal and institutional mechanisms related to adequate and additional financial resources and technological needs and co-operation, and technology transfer to developing countries corresponding to the commitments agreed to in Working Group I." (Decision 1/1, annex, para. 7(c))

41. Working Group II considered matters under this heading at its 4th, 5th and 6th meetings, on 26 and 27 June. At the 4th meeting, on 26 June, statements were made by representatives of 20 States and the representative of a specialized agency. At the 5th meeting, on 26 June, statements were made by representatives of 20 States.

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42. At its 6th meeting, on 27 June, Working Group II decided to request its Co-Chairmen to present to the Plenary an oral report summarizing the views expressed in the Working Group on all the matters considered by it.

43. At the same meeting, on the basis of informal consultations, Working Group II decided to recommend to the Committee the adoption of the following draft decision:

The Committee decides to request the Co-Chairmen of Working Group II to prepare a single text on the elements relating to mechanisms under the mandate of Working Group II as follows:

(a) This text is to be based on the various submissions already before the Working Group and those which might be submitted by delegations to the INC secretariat in Geneva in writing on or before 15 July 1991, as well as on the discussions held by the Working Group during the second session of the Committee;

(b) This text is to include areas of convergence and, where necessary, to present alternative versions where there is no convergence.

(c) This text could serve as a possible basis for consideration and discussion by Working Group II at the third session of the Committee and is to be distributed well in advance of that session.

E. Consideration of progress reports on the work of the Working Groups

44. At the 8th plenary meeting, on 28 June 1991, the respective Co-Chairmen of Working Groups I and II presented oral reports to the Committee on the progress of work in each Working Group, giving their own impressions of convergences and divergences in views expressed on the matters under consideration. With respect to Working Group I, Mr. E. de Alba-Alcaraz reported on the discussion on principles and on commitments related to paragraph 6(a) of the annex to Committee decision 1/1; Mr. N. Akao reported on the discussion on commitments related to paragraphs 6(b) and 6(c) of the same annex. With respect to Working Group II, Ms. E. Dowdeswell reported, on behalf of Mr. R.F. Van Lierop and on her own behalf, on the discussion on the whole range of issues before the Group. The main points of these impressions are summarized below.

1. Oral reports on Working Group I

(i) Principles

45. Varying degrees of support were expressed for a number of concepts and approaches which could find their place in a statement of principles to guide a framework convention on climate change. Among these concepts and approaches were: Climate change as a common concern of humanity, equity, differentiated responsibility, "polluter pays principle", "precautionary principle", cost-effectiveness, flexibility, compatibility with development needs, sovereignty over natural resources, need for short-term and long-term action, international co-operation, compensation for incremental costs incurred by developing countries, need for mechanisms for finance and transfer of technology, and special circumstances of different groups of countries. Several delegations stressed the principle of comprehensiveness in relation to the control of greenhouse gases; many pointed to the urgency of controlling emissions of carbon dioxide.

46. In the course of the deliberations of the Working Group, many delegations proposed texts on principles in addition to those already submitted in the informal papers before the Committee (A/AC.237/Misc.1, Add. 1-9).

47. Attention was drawn to the inter-relationships among different principles and to the linkages between principles, preambular considerations and general obligations in a framework convention. Some delegations questioned the need for a separate section on principles in the convention.

48. The Bureau of the Working Group made suggestions concerning the grouping of proposed principles under different headings in order to facilitate their consideration. After discussion, the Working Group agreed that the Bureau should prepare a new compilation of principles, organized in appropriate groupings, as an informal document for consideration at the third session of the Committee.

(ii) Commitments related to decision 1/1, annex, para. 6(a)

49. A number of alternative proposals were advanced by delegations in Working Group I concerning general obligations and overall objectives with respect to emissions and sinks. It was proposed, for example, that the framework convention should provide for appropriate measures to stabilize concentrations of greenhouse gases at a level which minimized damage to the environment and to sustainable development and also for States to co-operate, through systematic observation, research and information exchange, in order to better understand the causes and impacts of climate change and possible response strategies. Several delegations favoured the preparation of national inventories which would indicate present and future levels of greenhouse gas emissions and of forest cover and which would describe measures taken to control emissions and to protect and expand sinks. The need to examine the role of the oceans as sink for greenhouse gases was also raised by some delegations.

50. There was a divergence of views in the Working Group concerning the nature of commitments to be included in the framework convention. Several delegations considered that specific commitments should be included; others felt that commitments of this nature should not be sought at the present stage and that the framework convention should provide a flexible system permitting countries to adopt their own strategies.

51. One view, derived from the concept of common but differentiated responsibility, was that specific commitments should be initially undertaken by the industrialized countries and that commitments by developing countries and by countries with economies in transition should be consistent with their economic and developmental needs. The question of the categorization of countries was discussed in this context.

52. Several delegations proposed that specific commitments made by industrialized countries in the framework convention should aim at action in the short term to stabilize carbon dioxide emissions at 1989 or 1990 levels by 2000 or 2005, while also initiating longer-range action aimed at reducing emissions below those levels, provision of additional finance and transfer of technology to developing countries on favourable terms and supporting capacity-building and response strategies in those countries. Other delegations expressed the view that developing countries should make appropriate commitments in the convention regarding future measures in relation to emissions of carbon dioxide and sinks.

53. Measures to ensure the sustainable use of forests and their conservation were the subject of an exchange of ideas in the Working Group.

(iii) Commitments related to decision 1/1, annex, para. 6(b)

54. In discussing financial resources and technology transfer, there was general acceptance that all developing countries which became parties to the convention would need additional financial resources and transfer of technology to enable them to meet their obligations under the convention. The close relationship between commitments in these areas and those concerning emissions and sinks was recognized.

Several delegations were of the view that:

(a) A new fund should be established by the parties under the convention to compensate the developing countries for the incremental costs they would incur through the adoption of appropriate measures under the convention to meet their obligations and alleviate poverty;
(b) The fund should be administered by the parties and contributions should come from the industrialized countries;
(c) The financial resources to be allocated should be new, additional and adequate and should not be diverted from existing bilateral or multilateral financial arrangements.

55. A number of delegations felt that there was no need to establish a new institution, which would be expensive to operate. They stressed that existing financial mechanisms should be used, notably the Global Environment Facility to which some countries had already contributed. They stressed the importance of co-ordinating the Committee's discussions on funding mechanisms with those in the Preparatory Committee for UNCED and in the negotiations on a convention on biological diversity .

56. The Working Group discussed the question of transfer of technology in the general framework of North-South development partnership and regional and subregional cooperation. It was generally considered that the transfer of appropriate and environmentally-sound technology to developing countries was vital if they were to be able to contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gases.

57. Some delegations stressed that technology should be transferred to developing countries, on concessional, preferential and non-commercial terms, in view of the additional financial burden on those countries which would arise from commercial transfers. Some other delegations pointed out that most technologies were developed in the private sector, protected by intellectual property rights and, consequently, transferred in general on commercial terms. Yet others considered that, even in these conditions, governments could facilitate the transfer of technology on a fair and most favourable basis, without necessarily promoting its free transfer.

58. Emphasis was placed on the adaptation of technology to local conditions, on training to develop local expertise and skills, and on the development of endogenous technology. Importance was also attached to the exchange of information on new technologies and to the role of know how. Some delegations considered that joint ventures between companies in developed and developing countries could be an appropriate means for developing and tranferring technology. Several delegations referred to the value of country studies to assess the technological needs of different countries, as well as of inventories of available technologies. The setting up of a clearing house mechanism was also mentioned.

(iv) Commitments related to decision 1/1, annex, para. 6(c)

59. The issue of the special situation of developing countries was in particular addressed by delegations from small island states, who expressed concern over their very survival in the near and longer term. They pointed out that they were already exposed to the adverse effects of climate change. Therefore financial assistance was required now to cope with inter alia sea level rise, increased cyclone activity and coral bleaching. National coastal zone management plans should be developed in accordance with the recommendations of the Coastal Zone Management Group of IPCC. In that regard, the Working Group was informed by observers from UNEP, IOC and IPCC that their organizations were preparing regional assessments of the effects of climate change on sea level rise. One delegation pointed out that in addition to the impact of climate change, resources from the ocean had also to be considered. The particular concern of countries affected by drought and desertification was also expressed. Several delegations drew attention to the special problems of the least developed countries.

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60. At the end of the Working Group's deliberations, it was decided that a new compilation of proposals related to commitments, organized in a structure proposed by the Co-Chairmen, should be prepared and circulated to all governments before the next session of the Committee. (See paras. 33 and 34 above).

2. Oral report on Working Group II

61. In introducing this oral report, the Co-Chairmen stressed that the deliberations and conclusions of Working Group I would have a determining influence on the work of Working Group II. Consequently, their conclusions were for the time being preliminary and tentative.

(i) Matters covered by decision 1/1, annex, para. 7(a)

62. The following common themes had emerged in the view of the Co-Chairmen:

- that mechanisms should be defined pursuant to the commitments arrived at in Working Group I and needed to be flexible, adaptable and respectful of national sovereignty;
- that a Conference of the Parties should be the supreme decision-making body; and that the secretariat which supports the Conference of the Parties should be independent of any other organization;
- that some form of non-adversarial review mechanism that did not focus exclusively on emissions would probably be appropriate;
- that the building of sufficient capacity would determine the ability of countries to meet their commitments; and
- that the reporting of information and data should be based on nationally-designated bodies.

There were divergent views on the following questions:

- whether a dispute settlement mechanism should be compulsory or voluntary;
- whether implementation and review mechanisms should be addressed in the convention or in protocols;
- whether entry into force should be pursuant to ratification by a specified number of countries or by countries producing a specified percentage of global emissions;
- whether reservations to the convention should be allowed.

(ii) Matters covered by decision 1/1, annex, para 7(b)

63. There was virtually unanimous agreement that science and the continuing development of scientific knowledge through research were the bases upon which the convention should rest. Considerable progress had been made in developing a bracketed text on research and systematic observation. There was also general agreement that an annex on this subject would eventually be required.

(iii) Matters covered by decision 1/1, annex, para 7(c)

64. Delegations were generally of the view that these subjects were among the most important for the convention and noted the historical and global nature of the challenge.

The Co-Chairmen identified the following common themes:

- that transfer of technology and adequate and additional funding would be critical in order to allow developing countries to carry out their obligations and responsibilities under the convention;
- that country studies could be very beneficial in clearly defining technology needs and that the lead in this process should be with the country under study;

- that there was a need to devise mechanisms which recognized, supported and further developed local and endogenous technology;
- that education, training, human resource development and institution-building were important components of technology transfer;
- that technologies should be appropriate to the specific situations of particular countries;
- that research to develop environmentally sound technologies should be encouraged;
- that institutional mechanisms concerning transfer of technology and financial resources should be based on a genuine partnership and under the decision-making control of the parties to the convention;
- that lessons learned from the Vienna Convention and its Montreal Protocol were relevant to the establishment of mechanisms under a climate change convention;
- that mechanisms had to be found to promote equitable and democratic decision-making;
- that fulfilment of commitments on funding and technology should be subject to review;
- that institutional duplication should be avoided;
- that there could be a role for institutions such as a technology clearing house, and perhaps also an innovative insurance scheme.

Divergent views had been expressed on the following issues:

- whether financial resources under the convention should be new funds separate from development assistance;
- whether the Global Environment Facility (GEF) was an appropriate mechanism for the transfer of such resources or whether new and different institutions needed to be created;
- whether a Climate Fund should be established and whether it should be based on mandatory assessments or voluntary contributions;
- whether the term "technological transfer" was more appropriate than "technology co-operation";
- whether technology transfer and/or co-operation should be provided on a fair and most favourable or a concessional and non-commercial basis;
- whether intellectual property rights were an impediment to the transfer of technology.

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65. The Working Group concluded its deliberations by recommending that its Co-Chairmen be requested to prepare a single text on all matters relating to its mandate (See para. 43 above).

3. Statements by delegations

66. Following these presentations, the Chairman, on behalf of the Committee, expressed appreciation for the achievement of the Working Groups and their officers in completing a first reading of the various proposals before them and expressed the hope that the work to be undertaken by both sets of Co-Chairmen in the interim would advance substantive negotiations at the third session of the Committee. He called upon delegations which had submitted proposals to review and refine them and to consider combining them with those of other delegations, so as to facilitate the approach to consensus at the third session.

67. At the 8th and 9th plenary meetings on 28 June 1991, a number of delegations made statements commenting on the oral reports by the Co-Chairmen of the two Working Groups and clarifying or reiterating their positions on some issues under negotiation. Those statements conveyed a positive assessment of the work of the Committee at its second session which had been characterized by the presentation of positions and exchanges of views thereon, a determination to use the third session to narrow differences between positions, and a general endorsement of the undertakings of the respective Co-Chairmen to prepare new documentation to facilitate work at the third session (see paras. 33, 34, 43 and 48 above). It was understood, in this connection, that the organization of material in those new documents would be without prejudice to the structure of the framework convention. Some delegations said that they would have wished to mandate the Co-Chairmen of Working Group I to prepare a single text on commitments as a possible basis for consideration, in an exercise parallel to that to be undertaken by the Co-Chairmen of Working Group II. It was recognized, however, that, while the work of the two Working Groups should be co-ordinated, they could use different methods in addressing their distinct tasks.

68. In commenting on substantive issues, several delegations referred to the Ministerial Declaration of the Second World Climate Conference as a source of guidance for the Committee's work. Some delegations referred to the question of including specific commitments in protocols to the framework convention, with views continuing to differ on whether such protocols should accompany the convention or follow it. One delegation expressed the view that the so-called "pledge and review" approach, if it were not linked to commitments, would not help to bring about a convergence of views between developed and developing countries and appealed to its proponents to keep their positions open on this proposal. Another delegation stressed the importance of permitting reservations to non-essential elements of the framework convention, which would encourage more countries to ratify it.

IV. REQUESTS FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ADVICE FROM THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE

A. Statement by the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

69. At its 6th plenary meeting, on 25 June, the Committee heard a statement by the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Professor Bert Bolin. He foresaw that negotiations on climate change would continue long beyond June 1992 and that IPCC could be the provider of independent scientific and technical advice for the negotiations: in each of its tasks, IPCC distinguished between work which could be completed in time to make results available to INC, and long-term work whose results would become available after 1992. He drew attention to the report of the Panel's fifth session and mentioned that it hed been made available to the Committee. He outlined the six main tasks the Panel had defined:

(a) Assessment of national net greenhouse gas emissions;

(b) Predictions of the regional distributions of climate change and associated impact studies, including model validation studies;

(c) Specific issues related to energy and industry;

(d) Specific forestry-related issues;

(e) Vulnerability to sea level rise;

(f) Emissions scenarios.

He considered these tasks might serve INC in its current efforts in the best possible way, but stressed that IPCC would welcome requests from INC as foreseen by General Assembly resolution 45/212.

B. Statements by delegations

70. In the debate which followed, statements were made by representatives of 21 member States. There was general appreciation of the presentation by Professior Bolin and of the work of IPCC, as well as encouragement for it to support INC by providing, as appropriate, objective scientific and technical advice. A number of countries made proposals on scientific and technical topics on which IPCC advice might help. Some thought these should include socio-economic analyses of relevant issues, whilst others expressed the view that socio-economic analyses of the response strategies should be an integral part of work of INC as the single negotiating process. Several countries referred to the value of national studies and reports, and felt that they should be compiled by countries themselves, using an agreed and shared methodology. There was also support for regional studies. A number of countries considered that the Executive Secretary should have a clear indication of the advice which members of the Committee needed from IPCC.

71. In response, Professor Bolin said that he was grateful for the discussion, had noted the points made and would give them his full attention. He noted that the outcomes of IPCC discussions were, of course, not binding on countries; they provided information to help INC in its deliberations.

72. Summarizing the debate, the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee said that several delegations had made proposals on technical and scientific advice INC might request from IPCC: countries would need to consider the results of IPCC's work; the preponderance of speakers had spoken in favour of the six tasks IPCC had adopted, though there were varying appreciations of their priority; there was strong agreement that developing countries should play their full role in the scientific and technical work of IPCC and that the relationship between INC and IPCC was unchanged, i.e. the Executive Secretary was charged to co-operate closely with the IPCC to ensure that the Panel could respond to needs and requests for objective scientific and technical advice during the negotiating process.

V. REVIEW OF EXTRABUDGETARY FUNDS

A. Special voluntary fund to support the participation of developing countries

73. At the 7th plenary meeting, on 28 June, the Executive Secretary reported on recent changes in the status of contributions to the special voluntary fund; these are recorded in document A/AC.237/8/Add.1 and Corr.1. He further explained the basis on which it was decided to offer travel and subsistence costs to one delegate each from 99 developing countries (including all the least developed countries and many small island developing countries) and expressed appreciation to the United Nations Development Programme for its help in making the travel arrangements through its field offices. He noted that the number of delegations from developing countries at this session with representation from capitals had more than doubled by comparison with the first session and that many of these delegations included experts. He sought guidance from the Committee concerning the adequacy of the arrangements made and the use of the fund for future sessions of the Committee.

74. Concerning future funding needs, the Executive Secretary reiterated the estimate that a further US $ 1 million would need to be contributed to this fund, beyond amounts already pledged, if the arrangements made for the second session were to be continued and if the Committee were to hold a further session in 1992. He expressed the hope that such contributions would be forthcoming and appealed for prompt payment of moneys currently pledged in order to enable timely arrangements to be made for financing participation in the third session.

75. A number of delegations made statements concerning the adequacy of funds available and the arrangements made by the Executive Secretary for the use of the fund for the second session, including the determination of the list of countries eligible for support and of the number of delegations to be funded for each country. One of these delegations drew attention to the imminence of its payment to the fund; another announced that it would increase its contribution; two others drew attention to their bilateral funding arrangements.

76. In the light of these statements and of the responses made by the Executive Secretary to questions raised, the Chairman expressed the general satisfaction of the Committee, its sense that the Executive Secretary should continue to use this fund for travel and subsistence for delegations from developing countries along the lines adopted in connection with the second session, and its encouragement to him to explore ways of further supporting the effective participation of developing countries. He further expressed the gratitude of the Committee to members that had made new pledges or payments, and its concern that sufficient money should reach the fund in time for arrangements to be made to support participation in the third session. He appealed on behalf of the Committee to all countries in a position to do so to make new or increased pledges to contribute to this fund.

B. Trust fund for the negotiating process

77. Also at the 7th plenary meeting, the Executive Secretary described plans for the further operation of the Committee's secretariat and referred to a number of important decisions on administrative and financial arrangements which needed to be taken in order to ensure that the secretariat could work efficiently. He undertook to assess the performance of the secretariat at the current session and, if necessary, to reinforce its capacity to provide substantive servicing to future sessions, seeking assistance for this purpose from co-operating organizations.

78. Drawing attention to information regarding the costs of the secretariat given in document A/AC.237/8 and subsequently provided to the Committee, he estimated that the expenses for which finance was sought from this trust fund ($ US 560,000) would amount to some 20 percent of the total costs of the secretariat. This estimate assumed that it would not be necessary to use this fund to finance staff costs. He expressed appreciation to the organizations providing staff to the secretariat on a non-reimbursable basis, to the Government providing bilateral funding for an associate expert and to those which had indicated interest in making similar bilateral arrangements. He suggested that such arrangements might be extended to associate experts from developing countries so as to ensure a proper diversity in the staffing of the secretariat.

79. A number of delegations commented on these matters. Some expressed distress and concern at the continuing uncertainty about the administrative and financial arrangements for the secretariat, as well as interest in the possibility of assigning associate experts from developing countries to the secretariat. Reference was made to decision 16/4 of the Governing Council of UNEP, requesting the Executive Director to support INC and its secretariat, as well as to the ad hoc, and therefore temporary, character of the secretariat. One representative announced that his Government would make a contribution to this trust fund. The Chairman, on behalf of the Committee and the Executive Secretary, expressed gratitude for this contribution.

80. Summing up the discussion, the Chairman conveyed an appeal from the Committee to all potential contributors identified in paragraphs 21 and 22 of General Assembly resolution 45/212 to support the negotiating process, through its secretariat, inter alia, by contributing to this trust fund. He reiterated the deep concern of the Committee about the inadequacy of facilities provided in support of its work and undertook to convey to the appropriate authorities of the United Nations Secretariat the urgent request of the Committee that the necessary administrative and financial decisions should receive high priority.

VI. ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUTURE SESSIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

A. Provisional agenda for the third session

81. At its 8th plenary meeting, on 28 June, the Committee took note of the following provisional agenda for its third session (A/AC.237/L.6):

1. Organizational matters:

   (a) Adoption of the agenda;

   (b) Organization of work;

   (c) Dates and venues of subsequent sessions;

   (d) Provisional agenda for the fourth session.

2. Preparation of a framework convention on climate change:

   (a) Elements related to commitments: draft text to be prepared by Working Group I;

   (b) Elements related to mechanisms: draft text to be prepared by Working Group II;

   (c) Consideration by the Plenary of progress reports submitted by the Working Groups.

3. Review of extrabudgetary funds:

   (a) Special voluntary fund to support the participation of developing countries;

   (b) Trust fund for the negotiating process.

4. Adoption of the report.

B. Dates and venues of future sessions

82. At its 6th and 7th plenary meetings, on 25 and 26 June, the Committee considered the dates and venues of its third and fourth sessions. It adopted the following programme of sessions:

3rd session, from 9-20 September 1991 at Nairobi;
4th session, from 9-20 December 1991 at Geneva.

83. At its 7th plenary meeting, the Committee decided to include a session between January and June 1992 in its plans. The Executive Secretary was requested to continue to explore possibilities of date and venue, and to report thereon to the September 1991 session.

VII. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

84. At the 8th plenary meeting, on 28 June, the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Ion Draghici), in his capacity as Rapporteur, introduced the draft report (A/AC.237/L.7).

85. The Chairman conducted a reading of the draft report, section by section, during which oral amendments were introduced.

86. The Committee adopted the draft report as amended, authorizing the Rapporteur to reflect therein the proceedings of the 7th and 8th plenary meetings and to make any necessary editorial changes.

87. One representative drew attention to an inconsistency in the different language versions of Committee decision 1/1. It was agreed to revert to this matter at the third session.

VIII. CLOSURE OF THE SESSION

88. At the end of the 8th plenary meeting, on 28 June, the Chairman declared the second session of the Committee closed.

ANNEX

List of documents before the Committee at its second session

A/AC.237/7	Provisional agenda and annotations to the provisional agenda, including suggestions for the organization of work
A/AC.237/8 and Add. 1 and Add.1/Corr.1	Review of extrabudgetary funds established under General Assembly resolution 45/212
A/AC.237/L.6	Provisional agenda for the third session
A/AC.237/L.7	Draft report
	* * * *
A/AC.237/Misc.1	Set of informal papers provided by delegations, including "non-papers", related to the preparation of a framework convention on climate change
A/AC.237/Misc.1/Add.1	Papers No. 1-12
A/AC.237/Misc.1/Add.2	Papers No. 13 and 14
A/AC.237/Misc.1/Add.3 and Corr.1	Papers No. 15 and 16
A/AC.237/Misc.1/Add.4	Paper No. 17
A/AC.237/Misc.1/Add.5	Paper No. 18
A/AC.237/Misc.1/Add.6	Paper No. 19
A/AC.237/Misc.1/Add.7	Papers No. 20 and 21
A/AC.237/Misc.1/Add.8	Paper No. 22
A/AC.237/Misc.1/Add.9	Papers No. 23, 24 and 25

A/AC.237/Misc.2 and Corr.1	Compilation of possible elements for a framework convention on climate change: Informal document prepared by the secretariat on the basis of an analysis of the above-mentioned informal papers and of other relevant texts
A/AC.237/Misc.2/Rev.1 and Corr.1	"
A/AC.237/Misc.3/Rev.1	Revised list of participants
A/AC.237/Misc.4	List of documents prepared for the second session
A/AC.237/Misc.5	Compilation of possible elements for a framework convention on climate change submitted by delegations, contained in documents A/AC.237/Misc.1 and addenda 1-9
A/AC.237/Misc.5/Add.1	Texts related to "Commitments"
A/AC.237/Misc.5/Add.2	Texts related to "Mechanisms"
A/AC.237/Misc.5/Add.3 Corr.1	Texts related to other matters - Preamble, and Definitions, Principles

* * * * *

A/AC.237/INF.4	Practical information for participants
A/AC.237/WG.I/L.1	Organization of work. Working Group I: Commitments. Note by the Secretariat.
A/AC.237/WG.I/L.2	Draft proposal by the Bureau of Working Group I: Draft structure for classifying commitments.
A/AC.237/WG.I/L.3	Draft proposal submitted by the Bureau of Working Group I: Draft compilation of principles.
A/AC.237/WG.II/L.1	Organization of work. Working Group II: Mechanisms. Note by the secretariat

Other documents available at the session

A/AC.237/5	Rules of procedure
A/AC.237/6 and Corr.1	Report of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change on the work of its first session, held at Washington, D.C., from 4 to 14 February 1991.
	* * * * *
	Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change on its fifth session
INC/FCCC/None 9	Extracts of decisions adopted by the Governing Council of UNEP at its 16th session relating to climate change. May 1991
INC/FCCC/None 11	Chairman's summary of the proceedings of a technical workshop to explore options for global forest management, held at Bangkok, from 24 to 29 April 1991
INC/FCCC/None 12	Decisions adopted by the Eleventh World Meteorological Congress
	Beijing Ministerial Declaration on Environment and Development (adopted on 19 June 1991)
INC/FCCC/INF.1	Information Note
INC/FCCC/INF.2	Review of extrabudgetary funds
INC/FCCC/INF.3	Statement by the Executive Secretary on extrabudgetary funds

A/AC.237/10

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FOR A FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE
Third session
Nairobi, 9 - 20 September 1991

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND ANNOTATIONS TO THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA, INCLUDING SUGGESTIONS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF WORK

Note by the Executive Secretary

I. PROVISIONAL AGENDA

1. Organizational matters:

   (a) Adoption of the agenda;
   (b) Organization of work;
   (c) Dates and venues of subsequent sessions;
   (d) Provisional agenda for the fourth session.

2. Preparation of a framework convention on climate change:

   (a) Elements related to commitments: draft text to be prepared by Working Group I;
   (b) Elements related to mechanisms: draft text to be prepared by Working Group II;
   (c) Consideration by the plenary of progress reports submitted by the Working Groups.

3. Review of extrabudgetary funds:

   (a) Special voluntary fund to support the participation of developing countries;
   (b) Trust fund for the negotiating process.

4. Adoption of the report.

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II. ANNOTATIONS TO THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA

By its resolution 45/212 of 21 December 1990, the General Assembly decided "to establish a single intergovernmental negotiating process under the auspices of the General Assembly, supported by the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Meteorological Organization, for the preparation by an Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee of an effective framework convention on climate change, containing appropriate commitments, and any related instruments as might be agreed upon."

The first session of the Committee was held in Washington, D.C., from 4 to 14 February 1991. The report on that session, including its decisions, is contained in document A/AC.237/6 and Corr.1. The second session of the Committee was held in Geneva from 19 to 28 June 1991; the report on that session is contained in document A/AC.237/9.

The third session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee will be held at the United Nations Office at Nairobi (Gigiri), Kenya, from 9 to 20 September 1991. The session will be opened by the Chairman of the Committee on 9 September 1991, at 11 a.m., in Conference Room 2. The earlier part of the morning could be used for meetings of the Bureau and of regional groups.

1. Organizational matters:

(a) Adoption of the agenda

The Committee took note of the provisional agenda for its third session at its 8th plenary meeting on 28 June 1991. It is presented for adoption.

Before the adoption of the agenda of its third session, the Executive Secretary will bring to the attention of the Committee any other items which it may need to consider.

(b) Organization of work

(i) Participation

By paragraph 2 of its resolution 45/212, the General Assembly decided that "the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee should be open to all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, with the participation of observers in accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly."

Notification of the date and venue of the third session has been communicated to the Permanent Missions of all participating States in Geneva and New York, as well as to observers. Efforts are being made to disseminate this information and the documentation for the session as widely as possible to facilitate full and effective participation (see Committee decision 1/2, para. 6).

By paragraph 19 of its resolution 45/212, the General Assembly invited "relevant non-governmental organizations to make contributions to the negotiating process, as appropriate, on the understanding that these organizations shall not have any negotiating role during the process, and taking into account decision 1/1 concerning the participation of non-governmental organizations adopted by the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its first session".[1/]

In this connection, the attention of the Committee is drawn to decision 2/1 adopted by the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its second session, held at Geneva from 18 March to 5 April 1991[2/], and its subsequent accreditation of non-governmental organizations.

(ii) Schedule of meetings

The tentative schedule of meetings contained in annex I to the present document is based on the availability of facilities during normal working hours, Monday to Friday, when services are available for up to two simultaneous meetings from 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. - 6 p.m. Delegations are urged to use these services fully by starting all meetings promptly at the scheduled time.

(iii) Subsidiary organs

At its first session, by its decision 1/1, the Committee established two Working Groups and determined their tasks.

It decided in this context that, if and when it is deemed necessary, the Working Groups, subject to the approval of the Committee, may establish ad hoc subgroups to deal with specific issues, with due respect to the understanding that no more than two meetings may be held at any one time within the Committee (decision 1/1, annex, para.11).

The Working Groups started their work at the second session of the Committee after the Committee had elected two Co-Chairmen and a Vice-Chairman for each Working Group.[3/] The Committee agreed that work on principles and definitions would be addressed by the two Working Groups, as necessary, but that the bulk of the consideration of these aspects of the framework convention was expected to take place in Working Group I.

1/ Official records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No.46 (A/45/46), annex I, decision 1/1.

2/ Official records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No.48 (A/46/48), annex I, decision 2/1 and 2/2.

3/ See document A/AC.237/9, Chapter II, section E and Chapter III, sections C - E.

(c) Dates and venues of subsequent sessions

At its 6th and 7th plenary meetings, the Committee considered and adopted the programme of its future sessions in 1991. The fourth session of the Committee will be held from 9 to 20 December 1991 in Geneva.

The Committee decided to include a session between January and June 1992 in its plans. Information concerning possible dates and venues of such a session was presented to the Committee by the secretariat. The Committee requested the Executive Secretary to continue to explore possibilities of date and venue and to report thereon to the third session.

(e) Provisional agenda for the fourth session

The Executive Secretary will propose a provisional agenda for the fourth session for consideration and approval by the Committee at the end of the third session.

2. Preparation of a framework convention on climate change

General Assembly resolution 45/212 and part I of the annex to Committee decision 1/1 provide general guidelines for the negotiation of a framework convention.

At the first session of the Committee, the secretariat circulated informal papers submitted by delegations in order to facilitate work on the convention (A/AC.237/Misc.1 and Add. 1 - 9). Subsequent submissions by delegations are contained in A/AC.237/Misc.1/Add.4/Rev.1 and A/AC.237/Misc.1/Addenda 10 and 11. Any future papers from delegations will be included in further addenda in this series.

The General Assembly, by paragraph 17 of its resolution 45/212, requested "the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to take into account, as appropriate, any relevant developments in the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development that the Preparatory Committee may bring to its attention." The Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development will be holding its third session in Geneva from 12 August to 4 September 1991. Any documents relevant to the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee at its third session will be brought to the attention of the Committee.

It is expected that general statements on this item will be made by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization, and the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

(i) Elements related to commitments: draft text to be prepared by Working Group I

In order to facilitate its work during the third session of the Committee, Working Group I agreed that:

a) the Bureau of the Working Group should circulate as an informal document a new compilation of principles organized in appropriate groupings (A/AC.237/Misc.6);

ii) proposals related to commitments should be reflected in a new compilation, to be prepared under the authority of the Co-Chairmen, covering proposals contained in document A/AC.237/Misc.1 and Add.1-9, new proposals made during the proceedings of the Working Group and any further proposals communicated to the secretariat no later than 15 July 1991 (to be issued as A/AC.237/Misc.7).

It was left to the judgement of the Co-Chairmen to decide how they might further facilitate discussion at the third session of the Committee. Any further documents which they may submit will be available at the session.

(b) Elements related to mechanisms: draft text to be prepared by Working Group II

As agreed at the second session of the Committee, the Co-Chairmen of Working Group II will submit a single text (A/AC.237/Misc.8) on the elements relating to mechanisms under the mandate of Working Group II, which could serve as a possible basis for consideration and discussion by the Working Group during the third session of the Committee. It was agreed that this text would be based on the various submissions already before the Working Group and those submitted by delegations to the secretariat in writing on or before 15 July 1991, as well as on the discussions held by the Working Group during the second session of the Committee and would include areas of convergence and, where necessary, present alternative versions where there was no convergence.

(c) Consideration by the plenary of progress reports submitted by the Working Groups

In accordance with Committee decision 1/1 (annex, para. 2), the work of the Working Groups must be interrelated and will be integrated by the plenary. To this end, the two Working Groups will report regularly to the plenary on progress made. In this context, paragraph 10 of the annex to the same decision foresees the need for harmonizing the drafting done by the Working Groups.

Provision is made in the tentative schedule of meetings (Annex I) for the plenary to receive progress reports from the Working Groups on 13 and 20 September. Other plenary meetings could be scheduled for this purpose, if needed.

In the light of the progress of work at its third session, the Committee may wish to give guidance to the Executive Secretary on the preparation of documentation for its fourth session.

3. Review of extrabudgetary funds:

(a) Special voluntary fund to support the participation of developing countries

By its resolution 45/212, paragraph 10, the General Assembly established "a special voluntary fund, administered by the head of the ad hoc secretariat under the authority of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to ensure that developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, as well as small island developing countries, are able to participate fully and effectively in the negotiating process". Governments, regional economic integration organizations and the relevant bodies of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Meteorological Organization, have been called upon by the General Assembly and/or the Committee to contribute generously to the special voluntary fund.

The Executive Secretary is making arrangements to finance participation in the third session of the Committee from the special voluntary fund, following the same lines as for the second session. For this to be done, all outstanding pledges to the fund need to be paid up. Furthermore, an additional $ US 1 million would need to be contributed to the fund in the near future, beyond amounts already pledged, if the arrangements made for the second session are to be extended to cover the fourth and fifth sessions.

(b) Trust fund for the negotiating process

The General Assembly, by its resolution 45/212, paragraph 20, decided "that the negotiating process shall be funded through existing United Nations budgetary resources, without negatively affecting its programmed activities, and through voluntary contributions to a trust fund established specifically for that purpose for the duration of the negotiations". It also invited "the World Meteorological Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme and other relevant bodies of the United Nations system, including those in the field of development, to make contributions to the negotiating process, including its funding;" Governments, regional economic integration organizations and other interested organizations were similarly invited "to contribute generously to the trust fund" (paras. 21 and 22).

* * * *

Under this item, the Executive Secretary will submit a report (A/AC.237/11) on the state of the two extrabudgetary funds, the use being made of them and the estimated funding needs for both purposes. The Committee may wish to express its views on these matters and call for the required contributions to both funds.

4. Adoption of the report

By paragraph 16 of its resolution 45/212, the General Assembly requested "the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, through the ad hoc secretariat and taking into account the relevance of the negotiations to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, to keep the Preparatory Committee for the Conference and the Secretary-General of the Conference, as well as the Secretary-General of the United Nations, regularly informed in a timely manner, through regular progress reports, of the progress of the negotiations".

The Vice-Chairman acting as Rapporteur will prepare a draft report for consideration by the Committee, following consultations in accordance with usual practice, on the model of the report on the second session.

Annex I

Tentative schedule of meetings

Monday, 9 September 1991

11.00 a.m. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the Committee

Item 1 (a) Adoption of the agenda
Item 2 Preparation of a framework convention on climate change

- statements by Executive Director of UNEP, Secretary-General of UNCED, Secretary-General of WMO, and Chairman of IPCC (to be confirmed)

- reports by the Chairman of the Committee and by the Co-Chairmen of the Working Groups on pre-sessional preparations

Item 1 (b) Organization of work

3 p.m. Meetings of Working Groups I and II

Tuesday, 10 - Thursday, 12 September 1991

10 a.m. and 3 p.m. daily Meetings of Working Groups I and II

Friday, 13 September 1991

10 a.m.[a/] Item 2 (c) Consideration by the plenary of progress reports submitted by the Working Groups

Item 3 Review of extrabudgetary funds:

(a) Special voluntary fund to support the participation of developing countries

(b) Trust fund for the negotiating process

3 p.m. Meetings of Working Groups I and II

Monday, 16 - Wednesday, 18 September 1991

10 a.m. and 3 p.m. daily Meetings of Working Groups I and II

Thursday, 19 September 1991

10 a.m. (and p.m. if needed) Meetings of Working Groups I and II (conclusion of work for the session)

Friday, 20 September 1991

10 a.m. Item 2 (c) Consideration by the plenary of progress reports submitted by the Working Groups

3 p.m. Item 1 (c) Dates and venues of subsequent sessions
Item 1 (d) Provisional agenda for the fourth session
Item 4 Adoption of the report

CLOSURE OF THE SESSION

[a/] Facilities would be available for one Working Group to meet simultaneously with plenary, as required.

ANNEX II

Preliminary list of documents for the third session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee

Documents for the session

A/AC.237/9	Report of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change on the work of its second session, held at Geneva, from 19 to 28 June 1991
A/AC.237/10	Provisional agenda and annotations to the provisional agenda including suggestions for the organization of work
A/AC.237/11	Review of extrabudgetary funds established under General Assembly resolution 45/212
A/AC.237/Misc.1 and Addenda[a/] (English only)	Set of informal papers provided by delegations, including "non-papers", related to the preparation of a framework convention on climate change
A/AC.237/Misc.6	Compilation of texts related to principles: submitted by the Bureau of Working Group I
A/AC.237/Misc.7	Compilation of texts related to commitments: submitted by the Co-Chairmen of Working Group I
A/AC.237/Misc.8	Single text on elements related to mechanisms: submitted by the Co-Chairmen of Working Group II
INC/FCCC/INF.5	Practical information for participants

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Other documents available at the session

A/AC.237/5	Rules of procedure
A/AC.237/6 and Corr.1	Report of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change on the work of its first session, held at Washington D.C., from 4 to 14 February 1991
A/AC.237/Misc.5 and Add.1-3	Compilation of possible elements for a framework convention on climate change submitted by delegations, contained in document A/AC.237/Misc.1, Addenda 1 - 9

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Relevant documents from the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its third session

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[a/] To date: Addenda 1 - 11 (including Add.4/Rev.1)

Available for reference purposes:

General Assembly resolutions

45/212	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind (21 December 1990)
45/211	United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (21 December 1990)
44/228	United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (22 December 1989)
44/207	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind (22 December 1989)

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A/45/696/Add.1	Progress achieved in the implementation of resolution 44/207 on protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind - Report by the Secretary-General (Final statement of the Scientific/Technical session of the Second World Climate Conference and Ministerial Declaration of the Conference)
INC/FCCC/None 9	Extracts of decisions adopted by the Governing Council of UNEP at its sixteenth session relating to climate change, May 1991
INC/FCCC/None 12	Relevant decisions adopted by the World Meteorological Congress at its eleventh session

Regional intergovernmental meetings

A/CONF.151/PC/10	Action for a common future. Report of the Economic Commission for Europe on the Bergen Conference (8 - 16 May 1990)
A/CONF.151/PC/38	Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on the Ministerial-level Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (Bangkok, 15- 16 October 1990)
A/CONF.151/PC/L.30	Tlatelolco Platform on Environment and Development, adopted by ministers of the Latin American and Caribbean countries at the end of the Regional Preparatory Meeting of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (Mexico City, 7 March 1991)
A/CONF.151/PC/85	Beijing Ministerial Declaration on Environment and Development adopted at the Ministerial Conference of Developing Countries on Environment and Development on 19 June 1991.

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